(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1927.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1783.

LONDON, *September* 15.

IF it were not folly to complain of what cannot be remedied, the large portion of the Newfoundland fishery alloted by the treaty of peace to France and America, should be lamented, as a conceſſion fatal to the navy of this country. The mines of Peru are not half ſo valuable as the poſſeſſion of that trade, which proved ſuch an inexhauſtable ſource of ſeamen. Nor is the evil of a ſimple nature; it will operate relatively againſt us; for in proportion as our naval reſources are diminiſhed, thoſe of our enemies will be increaſed to a degree which we ſhall feel, before we can eſtimate.

A junction with France in oppoſition to Ruſſia has been publicly recommended as a meaſure of ſound policy. Between aſſiſting and oppoſing the czarina in her views on the Porte, there is a preferable medium which the conduct of the empreſs hath taught us; and it is the medium of neutrality. The misfortune is, that were the object deciſively good, ſcarcely any policy would juſtify a junction with France, becauſe it would be only aggrandizing a power from which in the nature of things we ſhall always have danger to apprehend. The capital error in the reign of Charles the ſecond was the junction with France; by which, as the writers of that time obſerve, "England nurſed up the power of the French crown to ſuch a monſtrous height, as ſoon afterwards endangered the liberties of Europe."

Sept. 25. Yeſterday Henry Laurens, Eſq; ſet out for the South of France, on a viſit to his brother, who is dangerouſly ill.

It is expected that Mr. Laurens will be at Paris when the commercial regulations are adjuſted between Great-Britain and America. He will afterwards return to this country for the laſt time, and proceed from hence to the continent.

Mr. Jay, the American commiſſioner, is expected in London to-morrow.

The laſt manifeſto of the empreſs of Ruſſia is conceived in the uſual ſtyle of princely modeſty; ſhe only claims the Black Sea, the Crimea, and a few other iſles in Turkey in Europe, which might be rendered of marine utility. The poſſeſſion of the Black Sea would give Ruſſia the command of the Mediterranean; and the Levant trade muſt in conſequence ſubmit to ſuch reſtrictions as the ſage councils of Peterſburgh ſhould think proper to impoſe.

The object of Ruſſia in puſhing a war with the Porte, can only be to acquire ſuch a territory in Turkey in Europe, as may ſubſerve the purpoſes of commerce and marine. So far from aiding this project, Britain cannot, with any degree of propriety with it ſucceſs; and as France would certainly oppoſe the meaſure, it muſt be retrograde policy which could involve this country in another war, where the loſs is certain, and the object contended for muſt only aggrandize a power already too formidable. With all poſſible deference to female ambition, it is to be hoped, that ſhould a rupture enſue between Ruſſia and the Porte, Great-Britain may ſtand excuſed from interfering in the conteſt.

By the articles which ſo frequently appear in ſome of the courtly papers relative to the ſale of Gibraltar, there ſeems to be an intention to feel the pulſes of the people on that ſubject. It is a delicate theme, and cannot be touched too tenderly. But in proportion as the ſecret wiſhes of miniſters, or perhaps a ſecret article of the definitive treaty, may favour the meaſure, the nation ſhould be guarded; and under no deluſive idea whatever be induced to accede to an act which would prove of ſuch infinite detriment to this country.

The pretenſions of Spain to Gibraltar are antient and plauſible; but neither the antiquity of a claim, nor the ſpeciouſneſs of a right, operate on the policy of nations. The port of Dunkirk was long the property of this country, and never, ſtrictly ſpeaking, could be conſidered as a part of France: yet an attempt to repurchaſe it would be treated by the court of Verſailles with that contempt which the court of London ſhould manifeſt when the ſale of Gibraltar is hinted by Spain.

On Tueſday laſt, an inſtance of extraordinary levity and whim happened in Southampton: A gardener was going to marry his ſiſter to a young man of the ſame profeſſion: and had been aſked in church, and every thing provided for the marriage; on the above morning, the intended bride and her relations, with the parſon and clerk, all met at church, where they waited ſome time for the bridegroom; at length he made his appearance, but, going up the church, he pretended he had forgot ſomething, and turned back and telling the company he would be with them in two minutes. When he had got a few yards from the church, he took out a half guinea, and toſſed it up, ſaying, if it came heads he would be married, but if tails, he would not; the half guinea came tails, on which he immediately ran off, and has not ſince been heard of.

The reverend Mr. Appleby, of St. Bride's, who was buried laſt week, on finding himſelf one day indiſpoſed in the pulpit, wound up his diſcourſe in the following words: "He is wiſe enough who knows himſelf, great enough who maſters himſelf, rich enough who enjoys himſelf, hath pleaſure enough who pleaſes himſelf, and is happy enough who lives well."

In the above reverend gentleman's will, is the following whimſical ſtipulation: "My body to be dreſſed in a flannel waiſtcoat, inſtead of a ſhirt; an old ſurtout coat, and breeches without lining or pockets; an old pair of ſtockings; ſhoes I ſhall want none, having done walking; and a worſted wig, if one can be got."

Oct. 2. Neither faction nor diſloyalty ſeem diſcoverable in any of the reſolutions of the Iriſh volunteers. They profeſs, not to new model, but to reſtore the conſtitution of parliament. They object not to laws enacted by repreſentatives; but they deſire the ſuffrages of the repreſentatives to be free. Theſe deſires are ſo reaſonable, that unreaſonable men only can object to them; and thoſe miniſters who would dragoon the Iriſh out of ſuch principles, can neither be the friends of liberty nor the conſtitution.

Miniſtry now give up all idea of oppoſing the views of the Iriſh. They will be permitted to carry their reform, and other objects expreſſed in the different reſolutions of the volunteer corps.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated September 4.

"Yeſterday was a glad day at Verſailles, in conſequence of the ſigning the definitive treaty; the miniſters of the different powers who were parties in it, went in grand ceremony, from hence to Verſailles, and did not return till late in the evening. Mr. Warner however was diſpatched from Verſailles with the treaty, in a few minutes after it was ſigned."

ST. JOHN's (*Antigua*), *October* 6.

At a meeting of the freeholders for the diviſion of Nonſuch, convened this day at Willoughby Bay church, for the purpoſe of addreſſing their repreſentatives, and more eſpecially for the purpoſe of giving them their ſentiments and inſtructions upon a few important circumſtances which ſeem deeply to affect the iſland of Antigua in general,

Agreed unanimouſly, That John Lavicount, Eſq; do take the chair.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the opinion of the meeting, that the king's proclamation, dated at St. James's the ad of July, prohibiting the produce of the United States of North-America to be imported into any of his majeſty's Weſt India iſlands in any other than Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law. And ſo in like manner prohibiting the exportation of the produce of Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands to any port or place within the ſaid United States, in any other than Britiſh built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law, is at this juncture highly oppreſſive, and if continued to have force will be productive of the moſt fatal conſequences to this colony.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the chairman be requeſted to inſtruct and recommend to the repreſentatives of this diviſion, to uſe their utmoſt efforts at the next meeting, to remove or alleviate the evil conſequences, ſhould the ſaid proclamation continue in force.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the above reſolutions be printed in the news papers, in hopes that the meaſures now taken by this meeting may have ſuch weight with the other diviſions as to induce them to give ſimilar inſtructions to their repreſentatives.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this meeting be given to our worthy chairman, for his upright and candid behaviour on this occaſion.

JOHN LAVICOUNT, chairman.

To HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT and JAMES ATHILL, Eſqrs.

GENTLEMEN,

THE freeholders of the diviſion which you repreſent, have obſerved with extreme mortification and concern, the king's proclamation, dated St. James's the ad of July, prohibiting the produce of the United States of North-America to be imported into any of his majeſty's Weſt-India iſlands in any other than Britiſh built ſhips owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law. In the preſent ſtate of our affairs, reduced to the moſt indigent ſtate of poverty from numberleſs concurring circumſtances, againſt which no human prudence could guard, and at preſent being in the greateſt want of every article generally imported from America, they cannot but look forward with much ſorrow and uneaſineſs at the alarming diſtreſs, the evil and deſtructive conſequences attendant upon a prohibition ſo untimely.

The Americans, already too much irritated againſt Britiſh laws, and in their nature deteſting arbitrary proclamations, will, they eaſily perceive, reject in return our veſſels, and by and by confining the trade, as to us, entirely to American ſhips and ſubjects, will as effectually prevent an exchange of our produce for the produce of America (which we ſo much want) as if no ſuch articles were actually produced.

I therefore, in the name of the freeholders of the ſaid diviſion, and in concurrence with the foregoing reſolves, do direct and inſtruct you to adopt ways and means the moſt eligible and effectual to get the force of the ſaid prohibitory proclamation done away, and finally to obtain a redreſs of the grievance ſo intolerable, and ſo juſtly and generally complained of. And the following appearing to them to be the moſt obvious and beſt adapted meaſure for the end propoſed—I do direct that you ſhall at the next meeting of the legiſlature, move that a committee of both houſes be appointed to apply to his excellency the commander in chief, and ſtate fully to him the diſtreſſed ſituation of the proprietors of eſtates in this colony—convince him that there is not at this inſtant, lumber ſufficient in this iſland to cure or contain one third of the enſuing crop, ſuppoſing it to be but a moderate one.

That there is not at this time proviſion ſufficient in the whole iſland, to ſupport or ſuſtain our ſlaves from famine for more than eight weeks.

That the common neceſſaries of life are becoming exceedingly ſcarce and dear, and difficult to be procured by the poorer ſort of people.

That the great influx of the produce of America, which took place immediately on the publication of the preliminary articles of peace, and which there was every reaſon to expect would continue, induced the inhabitants in general to recal their orders for ſupplies from Europe, and even in ſome meaſure to decline the planting of a proper quantity of ground proviſion, under an idea that they ſhould be plentifully ſupplied from America at moderate prices, and will in conſequence thereof be left deſtitute if the proclamation continues in force.

That ſince the proclamation was handed to the collector of his majeſty's cuſtoms officially, and a few American veſſels refuſed an entry, and ſuffered to depart, every neceſſary article of life, and every article neceſſary to the manufacturing of our produce, have riſen in price within theſe four days, to the enormous advance of 40 per cent.

That if the cuſtom-houſe officers are not induced by the interference of his excellency upon the occaſion, or from ſome other cauſe, to depart from that rigid and inflexible adherence to the ſenſe of the proclamation; and believing it to be their duty (though contrary to their inclination) they ſhould perſevere in refuſing to enter an American bottom, the people of this colony muſt ſuffer in the extreme, and be in a ſituation much more deplorable and diſtreſſing than they were in, even in the midſt of war, when they found ſome relief and alleviation from their diſtreſſes by the purchace of prize goods.

That having repreſented all thoſe matters to his excellency the general in the moſt ſatisfactory and ſubſtantial manner, you join in an application to him, praying, as a temporary relief from the grievance complained of, that he would be pleaſed, in conſideration of our complicated misfortunes, to ſuſpend the force of the proclamation, until we can have an opportunity of making known our ſituation to our moſt gracious ſovereign, and praying for a more permanent relief.

That you urge it at the firſt meeting of the aſſembly, as eſſentially neceſſary and proper, that a committee of both houſes ſhould be appointed to draw up a dutiful and an affectionate addreſs to his majeſty, ſtating in the cleareſt manner our real ſituation, and praying that the proclamation may finally be made void; that he will in his great wiſdom and goodneſs be graciouſly pleaſed to direct, that a more liberal mode of commerce be adopted between his majeſty's ſubjects in the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands, and the ſubjects of the United States of North-America, by which his majeſty's ſubjects of the ſaid Weſt-India iſlands may enjoy the bleſſings of peace and the comforts of plenty which they have been ſo long ſtrangers to.

I have only further to obſerve to you, that having the fulleſt confidence in your integrity and zeal for the public welfare, I leave to your diſcretion to adopt any other mode that you think eligible, and which ſeems to meet with the concurrence of the majority of aſſembly.—I have the honour to be, with great regard and eſteem, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

JOHN LAVICOUNT, Chairman.

Oct. 27. We have extracted, by authority, the firſt parts of the minutes, which contain the addreſs to his excellency the general; the report of the committee who delivered the addreſs; and his excellency's anſwer.

To his excellency THOMAS SHIRLEY, Eſq; major-general in his majeſty's army, captain-general and governor in chief in and over all his majeſty's Leeward Caribbee Iſlands in America, chancellor, vice-admiral and ordinary of the ſame, &c. &c. &c.

THE aſſembly of Antigua, his majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful ſubjects, have ventured to addreſs your excellency upon a very important matter of concern and diſtreſs, affecting the public of this colony. We appear before your excellency with perfect and entire confidence in the goodneſs of your excellency's diſpoſition to relieve the inhabitants of Antigua, and truſt that upon an occaſion replete with immediate miſchief and pregnant with our future ruin, your excellency will venture to make an extraordinary exerciſe of every power and authority, which his majeſty has delegated to your excellency for wiſe and good purpoſes.

Your excellency muſt have beheld with pleaſure, that upon the reſtoration of peace, this colony came into the immediate poſſeſſion of an unaccuſtomed plenty—a plenty they had long been ſtrangers to, and had long wiſhed for, and in the proſpect of a long enjoyment of it they had forgotten all the injuries, miſchiefs and diſappointments that were inſeparably allied to the war.

In this momentary enjoyment, the pubication of his majeſty's royal proclamation, dated at St. James's, the ad day of July laſt, has taken place, which by tolerating Britiſh veſſels navigated according to law to trade with the United States of America, is conſtrued to exclude by implication the United States of America from trading to our ports.

This interpretation of the royal pleaſure, arreſting in ſo ſudden a manner the commerce of America, at the very moment it was returning to our ports, has thrown the intereſt of the planters into more confuſion and diſtreſs, than they ever felt at any ſtage or period of the war; becauſe by placing a falſe dependence upon a continuance of ſuch ſupplies, the diſappointment leaves them almoſt without remedy, and from the beſt information, at a time when the proviſions now at market will not anſwer the conſumption of the iſland for more

that two months, and such provisions too, by the effect of the proclamation, risen in the prices at nearly the rate of *fifty per cent.*

With the melancholy evidence of these facts before their eyes, and the more gloomy prospect of the future wants, the inhabitants at large have petitioned us, their representatives, to lay their case before your excellency, and to implore the aid of your excellency in the adoption of such measures as may suggest themselves to your excellency's wisdom, for their immediate relief; and they are flattered with your excellency's acquiescence, not only from the natural benignity of your excellency's heart, and the assurances they have of the king's confidence in the rectitude of your excellency's actions, but from the experience they have already had in his majesty's royal approbation of a recent similar measure, taken by your excellency's predecessor, who ventured by proclamation, in a case of public calamity and emergency, to require the officers of his majesty's customs to suspend for a time the operation of the acts of trade, by admitting the importation of provisions in foreign bottoms, contrary to those laws. We, knowing the just grounds of their fears and apprehensions, and not doubting but his majesty, from his paternal care and affection for the remotest of his subjects, would approve and ratify your excellency's conduct in exceeding his commands, when, from peculiar local and unthought of circumstances, the strict execution of them would be ruinous to the smallest branch of his kingdom: Do most humbly pray your excellency, that your excellency would be pleased to order and direct, that the produce of the United States of America may not only be imported into this island in British ships and vessels, owned by British subjects, and navigated according to law, but that the same may be also imported in the ships and vessels of the subjects of the United States of America, and that the produce of this island may also be exported in such last mentioned ships and vessels, upon payment of his majesty's duties, until such time as his majesty's pleasure shall be known, or until the commercial treaty, now negotiating between Great-Britain and the States of America, is definitively settled; and that your excellency would signify such your pleasure to the officers of his majesty's customs of this island, or that your excellency would take such other measures for our relief, as to your excellency's wisdom shall seem meet.

ROWLAND BURTON, Speaker.

REPORT of the committee appointed to wait upon the governor in chief with the address from the house.

YOUR committee, appointed by an order of this house, on Tuesday the 7th instant, to prepare an address to his excellency governor Shirley, in consequence of a petition referred to the house, on the same day, by the inhabitants of this island; and the same address being approved of by the house, and your said committee being ordered, on Thursday the 9th instant, to wait on his excellency the governor, to know when it would be convenient to him to receive the address, and that your said committee should deliver the said address accordingly.

Your committee, therefore, pray leave to report to this house, that in pursuance of the said last order of Thursday last, they did, on the same day, wait on his excellency governor Shirley, to know when it would be convenient and agreeable to him to receive the said address; and his excellency was pleased to appoint the morning of the next day, at his house at Clark's Hill, at any time between the hours of eight and twelve o'clock. And your committee further report, that on Friday the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock in the morning, they did wait upon his excellency at Clark's Hill, being accompanied by a very respectable number of the members of the house, when your committee requested to know if his excellency would with the address to be first read and then delivered to him, when his excellency was pleased to express a desire to hear it read to him, and which being read by Thomas N. Kerby, Esq; one of your committee, his excellency immediately afterwards retired to another apartment, and instantly returned with a written answer, which he read and delivered to your committee, and which answer your committee pray leave to report to this house.

And your committee pray leave further to report, that from the short space of time intervening between the reading of the address as aforesaid, and the reading of the answer by his excellency, that the answer must have been written previous to the presenting the aforesaid address.

THOMAS NORBURY KERBY,
HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT,
JAMES ATHILL.

Antigua, Oct. 16, 1783.

His Excellency's ANSWER to the foregoing ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE carefully attended to the purport of your address, and am very sorry to tell you that it is totally out of my power to take any steps in this business, but those of strictly obeying his majesty's proclamation, which is backed likewise by an act of parliament, and doing my utmost to have it obeyed by all concerned within my government.

I flatter myself, gentlemen, you do not doubt of my warmest wishes and inclination to serve this community, where it is compatible with my honour and duty.

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Clark's Hill, Oct. 10, 1783.

NEW-YORK, *December* 1.

The Astrea frigate, from Halifax, and twenty sail of empty transports from England, are lately arrived at Sandy-Hook, the latter to carry to Europe the British troops, &c. at present on Staten and Long-Islands

Dec. 3. Yesterday evening the grand fireworks, in celebration of the definitive treaty of peace, between Great-Britain and the United States of North-America, were exhibited at the Bowling-green, in the Broadway; beginning with a DOVE descending with the Olive Branch, which communicated the fire to a Marron Battery, and ending with FAME descending, and a flight of one hundred Rockets.

These magnificent fireworks infinitely exceeded every former exhibition in the United States; the prodigious concourse of spectators assembled on the occasion, expressed their plaudits in loud and grateful clamours. The whole was conducted in a manner that reflects the highest honour upon the engineer. The greatest order prevailed, and the whole was completed without any unfortunate events. It commenced at six o'clock, and closed at seven.

Dec. 4. Since our last a schooner bound for Abacco, in going out, run upon the West Bank, and received so much damage as obliged her to return and discharge a part of her cargo.

Last Monday afternoon two brigs from this port, for Philadelphia, one of them commanded by capt. *Power*, were drove ashore at Sandy Hook; also a sloop from Philadelphia for this port, and a small pilot boat; but it is hoped they will be got off.

About the same time several vessels were drove from their anchors in our bay, by the violence of the wind, and forced on Staten-Island, but we do not learn that they have received any material damage.

Dec. 6. Last Thursday noon, the principal officers of the army in town, assembled at Fraunces's tavern, to take a final leave of their illustrious, gracious, and much loved commander, general Washington. The passions of human nature were never more tenderly agitated, than in this interesting and distressful scene. His excellency having filled a glass of wine, thus addressed his brave fellow-soldiers:

"With an heart full of love and gratitude, I now take leave of you; I most devoutly wish, that your latter days may be as prosperous and happy, as your former ones have been glorious and honourable."

These words produced extreme sensibility on both sides, they were answered by warm expressions, and fervent wishes, from the gentlemen of the army, whose truly pathetic feelings it is not in our power to convey to the reader. Soon after this scene was closed, his excellency the governor, the honourable council, and citizens of the first distinction, waited on the general, and in terms most affectionate, took their leave.

The corps of light infantry was drawn up in a line, the commander in chief, about two oclock, passed through them, on his way to Whitehall, where he embarked in his barge for Paulus Hook. He is attended by general le baron de Steuben, proposes to make a short stay at Philadelphia, will thence proceed to Annapolis where he will resign his commission of general of the American armies, into the hands of the continental congress, from whom it was derived; immediately after which his excellency will set out for his seat, named Mount Vernon, in Virginia, emulating the example of his model, the virtuous Roman general, who, victorious, left the tented field, covered with honour, and withdrew from public life, *otium cum dignitate*.

We are informed that their excellencies the commanders in chief of the British fleet and army, in America, with the last division of the troops on board, have left Staten-Island, on their passage to England. General Sir Guy Carleton, Dean Poyntz, Esq; paymaster-general; Brook Watson, Esq; commissary-general, William Smith, Esq; and a number of gentleman were passengers in the Ceres frigate, commanded by captain Hawkins. In the Cyclops frigate, by captain Christian, were Hugh Wallace and James Jauncey, Esquires, and many other gentlemen. The Assurance man of war, captain Swiney, with a great number of passengers, chiefly officers of the army, sailed for England some days before the above fleet. The ship Holderness, with the commissariate department, sailed likewise a few days before them for Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, where they are to act in the same line as they were accustomed to do in this city.

SIR, *New-York, December 4, 1783.*

I HAVE the honour to transmit you the following copy of a letter from the commander in chief, to major-general Knox; who requests you to publish it to the troops under your command, in the orders of this day. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. SHAW, A. D. C.

Hon. brigadier-general H. Jackton.

SIR, *New York, December 3, 1783.*

THE splendid display of fireworks last evening, was so highly satisfactory, that I must request you to present to captain Price, under whose direction they were prepared; and to the officers who assisted him, my thanks, for the great skill and attention shewn in the conduct of that business. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

Major-general Knox.

His excellency general Washington having had the unspeakable satisfaction, (which none but true patriots can feel) of conducting a most arduous undertaking successfully, and, being in the hand of Divine Providence, the chief instrument of procuring peace to his injured country; and, in company with his excellency our governor, on seeing this city restored to its long exiled inhabitants; on Thursday last set out on his return towards his own estate in Virginia, where, if the prayers of a grateful people are granted he will long enjoy the blessings of peace, which they, through his means have obtained.

He was attended to his barge by his excellency the governor, a number of general and other officers, and a great concourse of people. At his departure he was saluted with a discharge of thirteen cannon from the fort.

On Saturday night last, in this city, and 100 miles round that we have already heard of; was felt four or five considerable shocks of an earthquake; attended with a loud rumbling noise: the first shock was felt between ten and eleven o'clock; the last between two and three in the morning.

Dec. 10. We hear from Boston, that a Dutch ship of 44 guns and 143 men, which came out as one of the convoy to M. Van Berekel, ambassador from Holland, having arrived off Cape Cod, on Friday the 21st ult. sprang a leak, and before any assistance could be had, she foundered, and every soul on board, except the captain and 39 others, who saved themselves in a boat, perished.

It is computed, that not less than 1500 men have been lost at sea, upon this continent, within 3 months past.

The schooner ——, captain Lee, belonging to Mr. Moses Hetfield, of Elizabeth town, from South-Carolina for this port, was lately stranded near Cape Henlopen, and every soul on board, ten in number, perished.

Saturday M. de la Luzerne, minister plenipotentiary from the court of his most Christian majesty, set out from this city for Philadelphia. His excellency was saluted from the battery at his embarking.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 13.

On Monday last his Excellency general Washington arrived here from New York. His excellency was met at Frankfort, by his excellency the president of this state, the honourable the financier, generals St. Clair and Hand, the Philadelphia troop of horse, and a number of the citizens, who had the pleasure of accompanying the general into the city. His arrival was announced by a discharge of cannon, the bells were rang, and the people testified their satisfaction, at once more seeing their illustrious, chief, by repeated acclamations. On Tuesday the following address was presented to his Excellency:

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, December 9, 1783.

SIR,

IN your return from the supreme command of the armies of the United States to private life, accept that gratitude and respect, which your unexampled conduct justly creates in the breasts of a free and happy people. In our names, Sir, and in the names of the citizens of Pennsylvania, whom we represent in general assembly, we embrace this opportunity of transmitting to posterity the just and high sense we entertain of those exalted abilities and virtues, which, under Divine Providence, have been so signally instrumental in establishing the freedom and independence of this country. At the same time, we cannot omit to acknowledge the obligations we owe to your excellency, for the ineffimable legacy bequeathed to your country in your circular letter. When your sword was no longer necessary for our defence, You have shewn us how to preserve, by wisdom and justice, that liberty and honour, which, as our national inheritance, we maintained by arms.

May your excellency be long spared to this country; and, among the sweets of domestic life, may you have the happiness of beholding a growing empire, wise, just, and united. This, from our knowledge of you, we are convinced will be the most acceptable return that can be made for your faithful and disinterested services to these United States, and to mankind in general. Nothing less, Sir, can make you happy.

Signed, by order of the house,

GEORGE GRAY, speaker.

His excellency general Washington.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the honourable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the state of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I CONSIDER the approbation of the representatives of a free and virtuous people, as the most enviable reward that can ever be conferred on a public character.

A sense of duty impelled me to contribute whatever my sword or my pen could effect towards the establishment of our freedom and independence. The smiles of Providence on the united exertions of my fellow-citizens, have completed our successes; and it remains to be my first and most earnest desire, that the United States may profit by the happy occasion, and preserve, by wisdom and justice, that liberty and honour they have so nobly maintained by arms.

Anticipating the increasing happiness and lustre of this growing empire, I shall return to private life with a degree of satisfaction more easily to be conceived than expressed.

As this is the last time I shall have the honour of seeing you, gentlemen, in my official character, I cannot bid you a final farewell, without acknowledging the great assistance I have frequently derived from your state, and the pleasure I have lately received from the illustrious example of the legislature, in adopting the recommendations of congress with so much promptness and unanimity. May the representatives and citizens of this commonwealth continue to possess the same good dispositions, and may they be as happy in the enjoyment of peace, as it is possible for a wise, just, and united people to be.

G. WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1783.

THE members of the Annapolis Jockey Club are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, on Tuesday next at four o'clock. 1 X

December 14, 1783.

Will be exposed to sale by public auction, at Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 12th day of January next, for cash or tobacco,

SUNDRY valuable labouring negroes. One year's credit will be given, on bond and security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms by application to Michael Jenifer Stone, Esq; near Port-Tobacco, or to me at Annapolis.

1 WALTER STONE.

Charles county, December 9, 1783.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 29th instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Joseph Windsor, deceased, for ready cash only, 2 1/6

TWO NEGROES, one a wench about fifty years of age, the other a likely young girl eight years of age, by

1 r JOSEPH WINDSOR, *executor,*
MARY WINDSOR, *executrix.*

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office. 2

Annapolis, December 17, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship NONSUCH, from LONDON, and to be SOLD at reasonable prices, for CASH,

By STEVENS & NIELSON,

At their Store, in South-east street, near the Church Circle.

WHITE,
Pink,
Pea green,
Green-grass,
Blue and black,
English Persians.
Fashionable,
Windsor-green,
Fontainbleau,
White shot pink,
White & black,
Lutestrings.
Six quarters yard wide double black,
White,
Sky and pink sarsenet.
Five quarters wide striped muslin.
Yard wide fine jaconet ditto.
Five quarters wide ditto.
Six quarters do. humhums.
Five quarters do. book muslin.
Eleven eighths do. do.
Lawn handkerchiefs, with striped borders.
Yard wide plain ditto.
Striped ditto.
Figured ditto.
Eleven eighths do. do.
Yard wide minionet.
Flowered and plain lawn.
Striped and flowered dress and undress gauze.
Double and single blond.
Thread ditto.
Double and single edg'd black lace.
Ditto edging.
Plain,
Figured,
Striped,
Scarlet,
Gauze and velvet ribbon.
Ladies sliding,
Plain,
Flowered and spangled fans.
Steel hat-pins.
Gilt ball-head ditto.
Hat-pins set in silver.
Mocoa ditto.
Needles.
Silk covered and skeleton wire.
Covering chip hats.
Fine white and black ditto.
Elegant white and black ostrich feathers.
Flowers in wreaths, bunches, and sprigs.
Mens and ladies best kid gloves.
Sewing silk.
Cane.
Ladies dress and undress caps.
Full suit gauze cloaks.
Hats and bonnets ready made. 1 8 7 6

December 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 29th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sithe, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paled garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and fulling mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purcasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, houshold furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

1 8 2 1/3 ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

ANNAPOLIS, *December 14.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

1 EDWARD LLOYD.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house lately belonging to Mr. John Lansdale, in Prince-George's county, deceased,

A PARCEL of negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; likewise some stock, and houshold furniture. The above to be sold for six months credit, on bond with good security.

ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts by Christmas, legally proved, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. 3 X

December 11, 1783.

LOST from Herring-bay on the 6th instant, a remarkable well built BOAT, mulberry frame, almost new, calculated for seven oars, her bottom is formed out of three two inch oak planks, no keel, her timbers run from her gunwale across her floor; has no floor timbers, she has two or three rising timbers forward and aft, she has two hooks in her bow well secured, a ring bolt in the upper one with a long iron chain to it, her harpens of mulberry, and the fore pieces of her gunwale, instead of stern sheets there is a platform for a seine, had in her two or three ash oars. Whoever takes up the said boat and will lodge information with Messieurs Wallace, Johnson, and Muir, so that she may be had again, shall receive a reward of ten dollars, or to the subscriber on Herring-bay, and reasonable charges if delivered to 1.

Wallace & Muir DAVID WEEMS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship NONSUCH, from London, and to be sold by

SHAW & CHISHOLM,

at the house of John Shaw, near the stadt-house,

A NEAT assortment of mahogany framed looking-glasses, backgammon-tables, draught-boards, tea-chests, tea-boxes, cribbage boards and boxes, decanter stands, knife-boxes, spare sets of backgammon-boxes and men, prints framed and glazed, and a variety of walking-sticks, &c.

N. B. Imported in same ship, a neat fine toned piano forte, and to be sold at A. Chisholm's. 2

Annapolis, December 3, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship NONSUCH, from London, and to be sold at reasonable prices, for cash or good tobacco, by

WILLIAMS & NETH,

at their store on the dock,

BROWN,
Blue,
Stone colour,
Green,
Black, and
Lead coloured superfine clothes.
Brown,
Blue,
Black, and
Light coloured second clothes.
Double mill'd drab cloth.
Brown and mixed coatings.
Rose and striped blankets.
Fearnoughts, halfthicks.
Striped linsey.
Flannels. Shalloons.
Durants. Moreens.
Black princes stuff.
Bombaret.
Calimancoes.
Mens shoes.
Womens calimanco ditto.
Childrens Morocco ditto.
Mohair buttons.
Sewing silk, twist.
White & coloured threads.
Diaper and Holland tapes.
Garters.
Mens and boys fine and coarse hats.
Sail twine.
7-8 and yard wide Irish linens.
9-8 and 5-4 wide ditto sheetings.
9 8 brown and white Russia sheetings.
German dowlas.
German and British osnabrigs.
Calicoes and chintzes.
Linen and lawn pocket-handkerchiefs.
Crimson collar-velvet.
5-4 wide book muslin.
Jaconet ditto.
Catgut. Black taste.
Black and white lace and edging.
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs.
Black satin pelong.
White, pink, blue half ell Persians.
Black half ell mode.
Ditto yard wide double ditto.
Rich black satin Florentine.
China cups and saucers.
Dittto bowls.
An assortment of queen's ware.
Writing paper.
Ink powder, ink cake, wafers.
Playing cards.
Sweeping & hearth brooms.
Shoe, buckle, and scrubbing brushes.
Ivory and horn combs.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Silk, cotton, thread, and worsted hose.
Bottle corks.
Pins.
Whitechapel and common needles.
Sail needles.
Nails, 4d. 8d. 10d. & 20d.
Chestlocks, padlocks, stocklocks, cupboard, and baglocks.
HL hinges.
Double wormed gimblets.
Files and rasps.
Carpenters rules.
Brass cocks.
Elegant brass pillar firedogs.
Polished steel ditto, with brass heads.
Fire-shovels and tongs with brass heads.
Copper teakettles.
Iron ditto, new make.
Pewter dishes and plates.
Knives and forks, penknives.
Razors, scissars.
White metal table and teaspoons.
Plated and common shoe and knee buckles.
Plated spurs.
Gilt and plated buttons.
Gunpower, shot.
Welton snuff.
Porter.
Cheshire and Gloucester cheese.
Hyson, congo, and bohea tea.
Loaf sugar.
Black pepper.
Ground ginger.
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace.
Fig and powder blue.
Mustard.
Saltpetre.
Flour sulphur.
Glauber and Epsom salts.
Jesuits bark.
Antimony.

They have also for sale, ready made shirts coarse and fine, ready made coarse cloaths, yarn hose, saddles and bridles, gunlocks, Madeira wine, spirit, West-India rum, French brandy, linseed oil, by the gallon or larger quantity, coffee, chocolate, muscovado and Spanish white sugar, with many other articles. 3

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapsco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from 1 2 RICHARD SPRIGG.

THERE is at the plantation late of Jacob Lusby, deceased, taken up as a stray, a red and white yearling, marked with a crop and under cut in the right ear. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

TAKEN up as a stray, by Robert Leakins, living near Bryan's tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark brown horse, about 13 hands high, both hind feet white, a great number of gray hairs in his face, has several saddle marks, is well made, in tolerable good order, and appears to be about 10 years old, paces and trots. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

December 9, 1783.

THE land advertised in this paper for sale by the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 31st instant, if not disposed of before.

2 SINGLETON WOOTTON.

Montgomery county, November 25, 1783.

WENT away from his lodgings, on the night of the 23d instant, a certain WILLIAM SMITH, who took with him sundry bed-cloaths, viz. two rugs, one green, the other white set with other colours; three blankets, one white country cloth, one a Dutch double one, the other a Dutch single one; two sheets, one coarse, the other fine; two bolsters, one drilling, the other osnabrig. Likewise a dark bay horse, about 9 years old, 15 hands high, paces well, and trots when loose; his marks are, some mixed hairs in his face, a white spot on his under lip, and a bump behind his left ear, as if he were going to have the poll-evil, white hind feet as high as the footlocks, and some saddle-spots on his back. Also two snaffle bridles. Said Smith's apparel is, a drab coloured great coat with white metal buttons; an old coat and jacket of country fustian, the jacket had a splash of tar on the breast; a pair of old overalls worn out at the knees; white stockings; a pair of shoes, and large silver buckles, which he said he bought at Bladensburg, and that they cost him five dollars and a half. Whoever apprehends him and secures him in any gaol, so that he be brought to justice, shall, on conviction, receive five dollars; and for securing the horse, so that I get him again, and the bed-cloaths, five dollars more, paid by

2 JAMES TOPPING, living on the Fall-branch, near George-town.

November 29, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a negro man named PHIL, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, thin faced, has lost some of his fore teeth, and has had a hurt in his right ancle which makes him limp a little as he walks; had on a lightish coloured kersey jacket with sleeves of a different colour, breeches of the same as the body of the jacket, tow linen shirt, old shoes and stockings, and an old hat. Whoever takes up the said negro so that his master may get him again, shall receive fifteen shillings, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county thirty shillings, and if out of the state three pounds reward, paid by

2 JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

Calvert county, November 18, 1783.

On the 22d day of December next will be exposed to sale, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, to the highest bidder,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, situate on a creek called Battle-creek, the two following tracts of land, viz. Part of a tract of land called Letchworth, and part of a tract of land called Brook-Place Manor, lying contiguous to each other, and containing together about 800 acres, and being situate on a navigable creek is very convenient to trade, as well as commodious to fishing and oystering; the land is fertile, well watered and timbered, and has a sufficient quantity of meadow lands, some of which is improved; the buildings thereon are, a commodious new brick house, a kitchen, a large new barn, and sundry out-houses. At the same time will be sold a valuable mill seat, granted in the year 1737, for 99 years, by virtue of a writ of ad quod damnum, and renewable for ever. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, children, boys, and girls. Likewise, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. Six months credit will be given to the purchasers, on giving bond with security if required. A general warrant will be given for the above mentioned lands, and the purchaser put in possession thereof immediately.

3 X MOSES P. DUKE.

November 25, 1783.

On Saturday the 20th of December next, will be sold at public sale, in Annapolis, for cash or credit,

A FULL blood bay MARE—got by Sweeper—five years old—full fifteen hands high—in foal by African.—

A full blood bay MARE—got by Careless—four years old—in foal by Mr. Carroll's Badger.—

Also sundry other full blood fillies and colts.—Their pedigrees at large will be shewn at the sale by

4 X JOHN CRAGGS.

RAN away, the 29th of July 1783, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county near the Woodyard, a short thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, hath a large scar on one of her cheeks; had on, when she went away, an old shift, old white linsey petticoat, and short gown, with a black stripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and she may pass for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and pass for a free woman. Two years ago she ran away and hired herself to Mr. John Wynn, of Prince George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewise to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the said wench to me, shall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further distance a reasonable satisfaction, paid by me

IGNATIUS HARDY.

N. B. This same wench was sold for running away, and hath been very troublesome to me; she is a great liar and a rogue, and artful in passing with many idle tales in her own neighbourhood, pretending to be sent about my business, and at the same time is run away. She hath made away with several articles of my property for her own; they are too tedious to mention; therefore I desire all manner of persons to have no manner of dealings with her, nor to harbour her one hour except my note from this date hereafter, but take her and deliver her to me, and they shall receive the above reward.

N. B. I do hereby certify, that the said wench is a slave.

5 ROBERT DARNALL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

FIELDER BOWIE, } executors.
JOHN F. BOWIE, } 19

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind. EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good. EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health. JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

30 WILLIAM LOGAN.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

November 12, 1783.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber at Annapolis, the 12th of October, a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands and an half high, eight or nine years old, has four white feet, his hind legs are white half way up, and a blaze face, trots and gallops, and when fretted carries his head very high. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, living at the mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack-river, shall receive the above reward.

3 DANIEL CARROLL.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Watson, living near Annapolis, a black mare, about thirteen and an half hands high, with a long switch tail, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped hollands, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by

10 CLAUDE *and* FRENCH.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the said state; Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

7

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

13 X JAMES CLERK.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

A LIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

8 W. H. M'PHERSON.

To be SOLD in Berkely county, Virginia,

A TRACT of land, containing 900 acres of the first quality, with plenty of meadow and never failing springs, a good stone house, orchards, &c. or it will be divided into two lots of 400 and 500 acres, and either sold. For further particulars enquire of John Cooke, Esq; near Harpur's ferry, in the said county, or of the subscriber in Annapolis.

5 JAMES NOURSE.

By the COMMITTEE *of* GRIEVANCES *and* COURTS *of* JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

5 W. H. M'PHERSON, *clk.*

Chaptico manor, December 3, 1783.

WHEREAS sundry persons make a practice to carry their guns and dogs in order to hunt and shoot game within the plantations of the subscribers, lying on Wiccomico river, in Chaptico manor, in St. Mary's county, to the prejudice of us the subscribers; This public notice is to forewarn all persons in future, from this date, to desist from such practice, as delinquents will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases, by

CORNELIUS BARBER,
BAPTIST BARBER.

2

November 15, 1783.

To be SOLD on three years credit,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about 470 acres of land, situate and lying in Prince-George's county, near the Brick church, about ten miles from Bladensburg, six miles from Upper Marlborough, and the same distance from Queen-Anne; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of woodland to support the plantation for ever, and about 60 acres of as fine rich meadow as any in the state, the most of which with little trouble may be put down in grass; the improvements are, two old dwelling houses, overseer's house, negro quarters, two new tobacco houses 50 and 60 feet long, with good apple orchards, &c. the plantation all under good fence, and in fine order for cropping. The subscriber will also sell his store houses in Queen-Anne, with 18 acres of land adjoining the same. I will be exceedingly obliged to all persons indebted to me on any account whatever, to make payment as soon as possible; those that have open accounts or interest long due on bonds, &c. that will not in a short time close their open accounts, and renew their bonds, &c. may expect suits will be commenced against them to the next courts, to compel payments.

4 SINGLETON WOOTTON.

November, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, after this advertisement has been published two months, to bring in a bill to alter the road through Bridge-town, in Kent county, so as to run from a stone, set up near the smith's shop in the said town, north on the line of division between my lots and the lands belonging to the heirs or devisees of the late Thomas Gilpin, to the north-east corner of the said lots, and from thence in the same direction to intersect the road commonly called the Sassafras road, at or near the place where it crossed by another road leading from Gilpin's old mill to Chester-town. w 8

3 ABRAHAM FALCONER.

December 8, 1783.

On Tuesday the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to public sale, if not sooner disposed of, at the house of captain John David, in Lower Marlborough, Calvert county,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation, lying within three miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, and near to Patuxent river, containing 256 acres of very valuable land. It has the advantage of a fine range for stock; the soil is well adapted to the produce of grain of any kind, and it is equal for making fine tobacco to any land in the state; near or about one half is covered with wood which abounds with excellent timber in large quantities; there is a good stream runs through the land with a fine seat on it for a mill. Also a large proportion of rich low ground, which may easily be converted into the best of meadow. The improvements are, a small dwelling house with the necessary out-houses, and two very good large tobacco houses, all in tolerable good repair, the whole having been built within these twelve years past; there are also two good thriving peach orchards, with other valuable fruit trees. The title is indisputable; a general warranty will be given, and the purchaser will have possession immediately. Any person inclinable may view the premises on application to Mr. Clement Smith, who lives adjoining. Adjusted state certificates of any kind, except those granted to soldiers and transferred before the 16th day of January last, will be taken in payment, and such further terms as may be convenient, will be made known either before or on the day of sale, by

2 PATRICK SIM SMITH.

Anne-Arundel county, December 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying within twelve miles of Frederick-town, forty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of George-town, containing seven hundred and fifty acres, is well adapted to produce Indian corn, wheat, or any kinds of small grain and tobacco of the first quality, abounds with hickory, has two new houses on it, and a great quantity of rich low ground that may be watered at pleasure, and easily be made into excellent timothy meadows; the neighbourhood affords a very good range for stock. Credit will be given for the purchase money; interest to be paid annually; on failure whereof, the principal will be demanded and suit brought if not paid. On complying with the above condition, three years credit will be given.

2 B. GALLOWAY.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

December 2, 1783.

LOST by the subscriber, this day, near Mr. Mann's tavern, a certificate in his name, signed C. Richmond, and. gen. No. 4485, sum seventy-eight pounds nineteen shillings and eleven-pence. Any person delivering the same to the auditor-general, shall receive the above reward. It is of no use to any person but the owner, notice being given to all the officers to stop payment thereof.

3 X JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*